Claims

[c1]

1. A computer spreadsheet application method comprising of a:

Key Identifier (Key-ID) to organize and separate any database into several manageable data sets, which have similar data construct. The Key-ID is a cell content identifier. It is simply a symbol, number, alphanumeric character or text string (letter, word, phrase, etc.) that is either:

the entire content or part of the content of an existing cell or group of cells identified in the original database or,

a new Key-ID defined and inserted into the database by the user through manual spreadsheet data operations or through simple programming.

[c2]

2. A computer spreadsheet application method of claim 1 further comprising of a:

Region Identifier (Region-ID) to specify the region containing the Key-ID in a single spreadsheet or plurality of spreadsheets and where,

the region of interest is defined using the Row or Column Identifier (RC-ID) and optional Identifiers-Sheet Identifier (Sheet-ID), File Identifier (File-ID), Directory Identifier (Directory-ID).

[c3]

3. The computer spreadsheet application method of claim 1 and 2, further involving the use of a Cell Collection Expression (CCE) to represent or identify a cell or group of cells, which contain the Key-ID in the cells" content. The method comprising of the:

creation of a CCE with two identifiers Key-ID and Region-ID, of format Cell(Key-ID, Region-ID) defined by the user,

use of the a CCE element, which is each cell location containing the Key-ID within a manageable data set, as a reference point for a standard coordinate system,

use of patterning logic to assign a standard coordinate system to each data set with the CCE element as origin (0,0),

use of the same CCE element origin (0,0) for every data set to assign the relative locations of the target cells (source and/or destination cells) with respect to the origin,

an incorporation of a single CCE, in conjunction with the patterning logic used to identify the target cells, in prior art operations (i.e. copy, paste, insert, move, etc.) to automatically manipulate each data set within the database.